1	TEKER TORRES & TEKER, P.C. SUITE 2A, 130 ASPINALL AVENUE	DISTRICT COURT OF GUAM
2	HAGÅTÑA, GUAM 96910 TELEPHONE: (671) 477-9891-4 FACSIMILE: (671) 472-2601	NOV -7 20059(
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5	Rex S. Alado	
6		
7	IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF GUAM	
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9	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA) CRIMINAL CASE NO. CR98-00310
10	Plaintiff,)
11	vs.) MEMORANDUM OF LAW
12	REX S. ALADO)
13	Defendant.))
14		
15	1. PROCEDURAL BACKGROUND.	
16	Rex S. Alado entered into a Second Amended Plea Agreement on August 10, 2005	
17	Said Plea Agreement was entered pursuant to Fed.R.Crim.P. 11(c)(i)(C), which provides a sentence	
18	for time served. Defendant entered into said Second Amended Plea Agreement under the Belief h	
19	was to be released immediately, or soon thereafter following the entry of his guilty plea, so that h	
20	could spend time with his ailing elderly father, who is to begin serving a three year sentence at th	
21	Bureau of Prisons in an unrelated case on December 1, 2005.	
22	On August 10, 2005, this Court deferred acceptance of the Plea Agreement pending	
11		

review of his presentence investigation and report. Sentencing is scheduled for November 8, 2005

2. ALADO'S BASIS FOR WITHDRAWAL OF PLEA.

It is Rex Alado's position that entering into the Second Amended Plea Agreement was a mistake because he was not released immediately, or shortly after entering his guilty plea as recommended by the U.S. Attorney's office. As it turns out, Defendant will not be released after sentencing, but will be immediately detained for deportation proceedings as recommended by the U.S. Probation office. Because of the above reasons, it would be fair and just to allow Defendant to withdraw his plea of guilty and proceed on with his motion to dismiss.

3. ARGUMENT.

a. Rule 32(e).

Rule 11 of the Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure governs the Plea Agreement procedure. Withdrawal of a plea prior to imposition of sentence is governed by Rule 32(e). That subsection states:

Plea Withdrawal. If a motion to withdraw a plea of guilty or **nolo contendere** is made before sentence is imposed, the court may permit the plea to be withdrawn if the defendant shows any fair and just reason.

Until mid-1997, the Ninth Circuit rule was that a defendant had an absolute right to withdraw his guilty plea prior to sentencing. *U.S. vs. Washman*, 66 F.3d 210 (9th Cir. 1995). However, on May 26, 1997, the Supreme Court determined otherwise and held that a defendant could not withdraw his plea prior to sentencing unless, pursuant to Rule 32(e), he showed a "fair and just reason."

Certainly, in the instant case, Alado has demonstrated a fair and just reason for withdrawing his plea agreement. Pursuant to the plea agreement, Alado was to be sentenced "to the

extent practicable taking into account the schedule of the U.S. Probation Office." (¶7, p. 4 of the Second Amended Plea Agreement). Defendant submits that two months to prepare a Presentence Investigation Report under a 11(c)(i)(C) plea is an inordinately long period of time and substantially affects Defendant's rights. Furthermore, Defendant entered into said plea agreement only because he believed he would be released so he could spend time with his father and to help take care of his mother while his father serves his prison sentence. Additionally, Defendant entered into this agreement even though he has an extremely valid motion to dismiss pending before this Court.

4. CONCLUSION.

For the reasons above-articulated, this Court should grant Alado's motion to withdraw the plea agreement and to continue sentencing. He has provided a fair and just reason for doing so. Alado is not asking to contest the Indictment. If this Court permits him to withdraw from the plea agreement, Alado will then move forward with his pending motion to dismiss. He will continue to accept responsibility. If Alado's motion to dismiss is denied, then Alado will still be sentenced in the future for his criminal conduct.

Furthermore, the Government will not be prejudiced by granting Alado's motion and the interests of justice are best served by granting Alado's motion.

DATED at Hagåtña, Guam, on November 7, 2005.

TEKER TORRES & TEKER, P.C.

Bv

SAMUEL S. TEKER, ESQ.

Attorneys for Defendant, Rex S. Alado

LJT:cs

PLDGS:ALADO, REX:006